

Fig. 2. *Ellipsoidina ellipsoidea*, elongate form, originally described as *E. oblonga*.

Fig. 3. The same, subglobular variety, at first described as *E. abbreviata*.

Fig. 4. Same specimen as fig. 1, but with the two outer chambers partially broken away so as to show the internal structure; $\times 25$ diam.

Fig. 5. Inner chamber of another shell, showing the central column (usually more or less tubular) tri-cleft and spreading.

Fig. 6. Part of a central column dividing near its summit into smaller members, with the portion of the shell-wall immediately above it still adhering.

Figs. 7-10 are intended to illustrate the form of the external and septal apertures. Fig. 8 is an end view of a specimen without a neck, but otherwise perfect, showing what seems to be the ordinary condition of the external orifice. Fig. 7 is a representation of a similar shell broken down the centre. Figs. 9 & 10 relate to the inner chambers.

Fig. 11. Abnormally formed primordial chambers of an elongate specimen.

Fig. 12. Multicellular nucleus found in the primordial chamber of a large example, $\times 180$ diam.

XLIII.—Description of a rare Indian Clausilia.

By SYLVANUS HANLEY, Esq., F.L.S.

Clausilia tuba, Hanley.

Testa (pro genere) magna, subcylindraceo-fusiformis, apicem obtusum versus cylindracea, albido-cornea, unicolor, tenuis, subdiaphana, haud rimata, lineis elevatis vix continuis et (præsertim in anfractu ultimo, ubi remotiores fiunt) oblique corrugata. Anfractus 10-12, sutura profunda et minime crenata divisi; apicales unice convexi, subæquales; caeteri convexi, et satis rapide crescentes; penultimus major, altior; ultimus curvatus, verticaliter descendens, infra suturam submarginatam subcoarctatus, denique insigniter dilatatus, basi rotundata nequaquam cristatus. Apertura permagna, soluta, porrecta, subcordato-rotundata, undique patentissima. Peristoma continuum, late expansum: lamella supera conspicua, angusta, arcuatim subverticalis; lamella infera adjacens, obliqua, magisque profunda; plica subcolumellaris parvula, verticalis; plica palatalis (si sit ulla) labrum haud attingens: lunella opacitate conspicua.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Hab. Shan, provinc. Ind. or. Mus. Theobald, Hanley.

I am indebted to W. Theobald, Esq., for this remarkable species, which must closely resemble the American *C. epistomium*. It was taken by Mr. Fedden from the valley of the Upper Salwen.